

Harlem Rally Tomorrow
To Protest Lynchings
Rep. Gavagan to Speak

Salem Methodist Church, 129th St. and 7th Ave., 4 P.M.

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM-FASCISM

Entered as second-class matter May 6, 1942 at the Post Office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XIX, No. 255

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1942

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents



SOVIETS RETAKE HILL AT STALINGRAD

From Boston to 'Frisco Seamen Say: Oust Land

By ART SHIELDS

Shoot-'em Land, the pal of Lindbergh, the America First fascist, must be fired from his post as War Shipping Administrator and chairman of the U.S. Maritime Commission, say thousands of merchant seamen of this land and hundreds of thousands of other workers.

Every port of the National Maritime Union from Boston to San

Corner Grocer Wants Full Rationing at Once

By Louise Mitchell

The corner grocer and his customers want rationing now.

Small retailers everywhere are reporting that sugar rationing functions smoothly and it is the least of their worries.

But the master of coffee has both grocer and housewife aroused.

Yesterday the Wall Street Journal reported that small retailers "hope for rationing."

They are urging that coffee be "rationed quickly." The Journal notes that the sudden shortage of coffee "has been driving grocery store managers frantic."

Grocers and customers alike realize that for the duration there will be a shortage of certain goods. They accept this responsibility proudly. But the small retailer is looking forward to some solution of the problem of stretching available supplies of a growing list of shortage items. Small grocers seem unwilling to release their depleted stocks in the "first come, first served" manner. They are trying to satisfy regular customers in the fairest way possible.

WANT OPA ACTION

Quick action by the Office of Price Administration in rationing all foodstuffs threatened with shortages, is urged by retailers.

The Journal points out that in the interim, grocers are working out their own methods of disposing of depleted stocks. A national survey found that:

Cincinnati stores advertise and urge customers to buy foods that are plentiful like dairy and bakery goods.

A chain store manager in Pennsylvania is reported writing down the names of coffee purchasers in order to distribute available supplies equitably.

One Washington grocer explains: "We appeal to the customer's patriotism." Another tells his patrons that "it isn't patriotic to buy a lot of something when there isn't enough to go around."

Many grocers are fighting against coffee hoarding by warning that coffee is apt to get stale quickly.

PLENTY OF FOOD

The survey showed that there is plenty of food for civilians but that "the time has come when housewives must make up their daily shopping lists from what is in the grocery shelf."

Small merchants associations throughout the country have already asked OPA for coffee rationing.

The time has also come for real action on the rationing front.

FDR Reaffirms His Support of Bennett

In answer to an inquiry by John J. Bennett, Democratic candidate for Governor, President Roosevelt yesterday declared that Bennett is "the best qualified" among the candidates in the President's opinion.

The statement of Mr. Roosevelt was made public by the Democratic State Election Headquarters at the Hotel Biltmore last night.

President Roosevelt's second endorsement of Bennett reads, in full, as follows:

"I have your wife and appreciate your bringing the matter to my attention. I have been getting some reports myself on a whispering campaign which seeks to spread false rumors.

"To suggest that my support of you is formal and lukewarm is an untruth. I want to make it perfectly clear that I meant what I said—that you are without any question the best qualified of all for Land's removal as chairman of the U.S. Maritime Commission, a key war agency.

Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, wired an invitation to eight other marine unions to hold an emergency national conference about the menace of the labor-shooting admiral.

Meanwhile the "shooting admiral" stuck to his guns.

According to the United Press Land repeated his shooting talk yesterday in a statement intended to "clarify" his quoted speech.

German and Italian refugees also told the parallel between Land's "shooting" talk with the acts of Hitler and Mussolini.

HITLER AND LAND

Germans told how Hitler used Land's policy "for the duration" by shooting Husemann, German miners' secretary; Muth, textile union head; Funk, Ruhr, miners' leader

(Continued on Page 4)

Unions Say: Remove Land!

The popular storm against Admiral Emory S. Land, who told the Investment Bankers Monday that their organizations "for the duration ought to be shot at sunrise," rose higher yesterday as more unions called for Land's removal as chairman of the U.S. Maritime Commission, a key war agency.

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(Continued on Page 4)

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Hodson Report on Child Care Reveals Need for Quick Action

By Ann Rivington

An alarming picture of the need for child care in New York City was presented in a report by Welfare Commissioner William Hodson, made public by Mayor LaGuardia Wednesday afternoon.

The report gave the first indication that plans for real action on the problem are at least being considered in official circles.

Publication of the report coincided with an announcement by the Mayor that he has appointed a broad committee, including representatives of labor and of private welfare agencies, to "coordinate effort and planning" in behalf of the city's children.

Welfare Commissioner Hodson will be chairman of the new com-

mittee, and Dr. Alice V. Kellher, chairman of the Child Care, Protection and Development Division of the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office, will be its secretary.

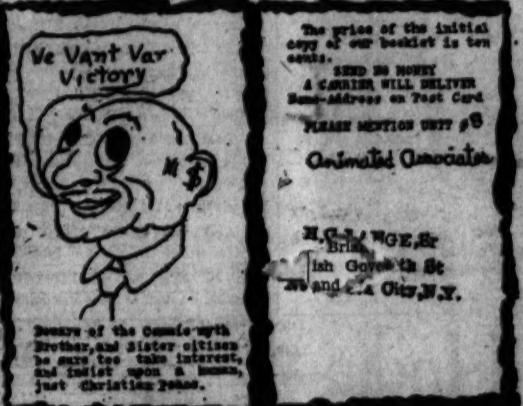
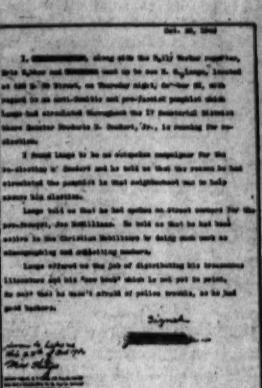
Commissioner Hodson's report to the Mayor, while cautiously phrased, indicated that the need for child care in New York City is probably greater than in some recognized "defense areas."

"Six months from now we shall be faced with a very serious problem," the Commissioner stated.

He gave figures from the U.S. Employment Service showing that in April, 1940, the proportion of women workers in New York City was greater than the proportion throughout the country as a whole. At that time, 34 per cent of the

(Continued on Page 4)

Coudert's Anti-Semitic Friends in Action!



The price of the initial copy of our booklet is ten cents.
SEND NO MONEY
A CARRIER WILL DELIVER
NAME ADDRESS ON POST CARD
PLEASE MENTION UNIT #6
Animated Censorship

H.G. LANGE, Jr.
169 Greenwich St.
N.Y. and 24th St., N.Y.

Names of the Censorship
Brother, and Sister, citizens
of America, who are
and fight upon a Jewish
just Christian peace.

will be turned over to interested law enforcement authorities at request.

Center is reproduction of a section of pamphlet distributed by Lange's followers throughout Coudert's district. His vicious anti-Semitic theme is clearly seen. At right is shown a handful of the pamphlets Lange gave to the Daily Worker reporter and the two witnesses.

Force Nazis To Dig In

(By The Worker Foreign Department)

Pushing ahead determinedly the Red Army in Stalingrad has recaptured several streets and has taken another height north of the city despite desperate resistance from the Germans.

While there were no Nazi mass onslaughts, bitter fighting in the city continues, particularly in the worker's settlement where the Germans previously tried to break through to the Volga. The Germans are attempting now to seize individual buildings by sharp attacks, instead of the previous efforts to capture whole districts.

According to Red Star the Germans are increasingly attempting to fortify their positions against the repeated counter-attacks by the Soviet troops.

Northwest of the city, Soviet High Command communiqué reported, a Soviet unit captured an important height, and supplementary reports said that the Soviet troops had "gained improved positions." In one sector more than 400 Romanians were killed in trying to regain posts they had lost the previous day.

According to Red Star the Germans are increasingly attempting to fortify their positions against the repeated counter-attacks by the Soviet troops.

Summing up the last month of the Stalingrad battle, Red Star, Soviet army paper said 22 German divisions were still in the city—18

and 38 were sentenced to imprisonment in the barracks of the First and Sixth Infantry Regiments, in Sogd. Twenty-one privates were sentenced to imprisonment in the First Engineering Battalion. One of them was later shot.

Two trials were held in a signal regiment; the first resulted in a sentence of imprisonment for 33 soldiers, the second in the imprisonment of 8 soldiers. Thirty-two soldiers were convicted in the fortified district of Sofia. Nine pilots were convicted in the air units. Twenty soldiers were convicted in an artillery regiment, of which one was shot.

Twenty soldiers were shot in the Plevna division. In the same division, 38 more soldiers were recently convicted. Thirteen trials were held in the Suma garrison, resulting in over 100 executions.

Twenty soldiers were sentenced to prison in the Polocodiv garrison.

Numerous trials have been held in the Silva, Jambol, Starosagorsk, Kazanlyk and Skopje garrisons. An officer was executed in Kazanlyk.

Many trials have also been held in the navy.

(Continued on Page 4)

Execute Anti-Nazi Bulgarian Troops

ISTANBUL, Oct. 26 (ICN)—The pro-Nazi regime of Bulgarian King Boris has executed hundreds of patriotic anti-Nazi soldiers and imprisoned many hundreds more, according to a recent broadcast from the secret radio station Christo Boev, operating somewhere in Bulgaria.

Recently 20 soldiers were shot and 38 were sentenced to imprisonment in the barracks of the First and Sixth Infantry Regiments, in Sogd. Twenty-one privates were sentenced to imprisonment in the First Engineering Battalion. One of them was later shot.

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Hurl Back New Solomon Thrust

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UPI)—A second Japanese "feeler" attack has been repulsed by American forces on Guadalcanal and 12 more enemy planes have been shot down in renewed attacks on Henderson Field, the Navy announced today.

The land thrust—the second in as many days—was attempted Tuesday (Washington Time) by a "small force" which again struck without success at the American western flank.

Details of the attack were not given but a communiqué made it plain the main enemy drive had not yet begun.

American fliers still bore the brunt of the fighting in the Solomon area—breaking up two more Japanese bombing forays against the airfield on Guadalcanal and attacking enemy positions on Russell Island, about 30 miles northwest of Guadalcanal.

This was the first mention by the navy of Russell Island.

The communiqué also revealed

(Continued on Page 4)

What a Fascist Says of Coudert—'He's My Man'

By ERIC WEBBER

H. G. Lange, Sr., hates the Jews and wants Senator Frederick R. Coudert, Jr., who is running for re-election in the 17th Senatorial District to retain office.

Lange is the author of a vicious anti-Semitic pamphlet which has received a distribution of 2,500 in the Coudert territory.

This man is the organizer of the American Security Vigilance movement. It embodies the principles of the German-American Nazi and the Christian Front.

He wants the Jews, or the "international people" as he calls them, to be suppressed in the same fashion as in Hitler Germany.

ACTIVE FOR COUDERT

Lange is actively campaigning for Frederick R. Coudert, Jr., as he did in 1940 for Joe McWilliams, organizer of the Christian Mobilization.

After having obtained a copy of the pamphlet published by Lange, I set out to ascertain his connections and a clear cut picture of his policies.

I went up to see him Thursday morning. He wasn't home. His wife said that she didn't know anything about his activities, and any I looked "like a detective."

After reassuring her that I was really a good guy, I pulled some prominent Christian Front names out of my hat to prove it. She asked me to sit down.

AN INTERVIEW

Throughout our entire conversation, she was evasive. I finally managed to convince her that I wanted to work along with her husband in his project.

"What will you fee be?" she asked.

"I'm not interested in fee," I said.

"If your husband is working for the same thing I am, I'll go along with him."

She was smart and close-mouthed. I made an appointment with

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

Must Rout Foes At Home—Davis

By Abner W. Berry

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

SYRACUSE, N.Y., Oct. 23.—In this one-time center of the abolitionist movement, where Harriet Tubman and Frederick Douglass were active, Benjamin Davis, Jr., Communist candidate for Representative-at-Large last night lauded the "fair-minded citizens of

the community" who "expressed their democratic sentiments that I, a Negro, be permitted accommodations in this very hotel in which I now stand."

(Leading white and Negro citizens

including the Mayor had fought

victoriously to remove the anti-Negro ban in Hotel Syracuse.)



By
a Veteran Commander

The Costliest 50 Days

In Military History

THE three main prongs of the German late-summer campaign have now virtually been stilled for many weeks. These prongs have been directed at Stalingrad, Grozny and Tuapse.

In the Grozny (Mozdok) sector, between Sept. 1 and Oct. 20 the Germans have lost 39,000 men killed and 772 tanks.

In the Tuapse (Novorossiisk) sector the Germans have lost, between Sept. 2 and Oct. 20, 45,000 men killed and 130 tanks.

At Stalingrad the Germans, between Aug. 25 and Oct. 20, have lost 150,000 men killed and 2,200 tanks.

The grand total for the main sectors of the Southern Front is 234,000 men killed and 3,102 tanks destroyed. Add to this the average ratio of wounded to those killed and we see that the 50-day September-October campaign so far has cost the Germans 1,000,000 men and more than 3,000 tanks.

As far as tanks are concerned, there is no standard of comparison in history at all, but as to men it may be said that these are the costliest 50 days in history.

True, the first few weeks of the German-Soviet campaign cost the Germans even more, but it must be remembered that in those days the Germans were advancing on a front of some 1,000 miles, while now these tremendous losses were incurred on a total frontage which is about three times less than the one of last summer. Thus,

we see that the "combat-saturation" this year is considerably greater.

During the last four days now the Germans have not only not moved forward an inch at Stalingrad, but they have lost some ground northwest of the city and south of it. The steppe around the stronghold must be pretty well mopped up by the rains and thawing snow. To span it the Germans have only a single-track railroad with a rickety, hastily repaired bridge across the Don. This is no picnic for them.

At Mozdok they have made a slight penetration into the Soviet lines, but this did not carry through and the wedge is now being eliminated. At Novorossiisk the enemy is definitely on the defensive. Along the great stretches of the rest of the front Soviet rolling attacks continue to pin down the enemy.

All in all, a certain degree of optimism appears to be warranted. The Germans are losing momentum, and at a pretty bad time of the year at that. They have already lost their momentum as far as actual territorial advances are concerned. What they are losing now is the "momentum of reinforcement" for their salients.

American forces on Guadalcanal have repelled a minor Japanese thrust against their western flank. It would seem that the Japanese were simply probing.

The RAF bombed Genoa. No details are available at this writing.

Nothing of importance occurred on the other fronts, although there are strong indications that the Mediterranean theatre might flare up soon in more sectors and aspects than one. Strange doings, non-military so far, but nevertheless indicative, have happened in Italy (Taylor-the-Pope-Biddle), in France (Hull's remark anon. "Ughy"), and in Africa (Darlan's flight to Dakar). The war might soon "go to the Riviera."

(As of Oct. 22.)

India Congress-Moslems Forge Unity

Want 'Prompt Action' by Britain

By P. C. Joshi

General Secretary Communist Party of India
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

BOMBAY, Oct. 23.—The official British policy of no settlement with the India National Congress finds no popular support here, either with members of Congress or those outside. All have made it clear that the present policy cannot rally India behind the United Nations.

In a public statement C. Rajagopalachari, former Congress premier of Madras, declares: "Any agreement with non-Congress elements

Exclusive will not add, the least bit of fresh strength to the defense of India."

Jinnah's paper, Dawn, [Ali Jinnah, Moslem League leader] condemns the government policy and calls for "prompt action."

Further evidence is seen in the dismissal of Allah Baksch, premier of Sind Province, without consultation with the legislature. Allah Baksch is not associated with the Congress but is an independent Moslem patriot. In an interview given before he was dismissed from his post, he had frankly condemned present disturbances and declared:

"I have no hesitation in condemning them. They do the greatest harm to the interests of the country."

UNITY CAMPAIGN

Allah Baksch had coupled this with a demand for a national government. He has initiated a mass campaign for national unity and national defense.

Every day news about the disturbances are featured by the Indian press. No serious acts of sabotage or destruction are reported but government intransigence and mass arrests are increasing bitterness among the people.

Many "very large" fires were set, the Air Ministry said, and the fire drew the almost unprecedented admission from Radio Rome that the bombers caused heavy damage.

The bombers also attacked Turin in industrial north Italy, but concentrated their incendiaries and heavy explosives on Genoa, which with its metropolitan population of more than half a million is Italy's chief port and vital supply terminal for Field Marshal Erwin Rommel in Africa. The Ansaldi aircraft parts and munitions works also is situated there.

The Communist Party has

RAF Gives Genoa Worst Raid of War

LONDON, Oct. 23 (UP).—Four-engined RAF bombers last night raided the busy Axis supply port of Genoa in the heaviest raid of the war on Italy, and completed their dangerous 1,500-mile roundtrip without the loss of a plane, it was announced tonight.

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Little news come through from abroad criticizing British policy. The controversy over Genoa, which with its metropolitan population of more than half a million is Italy's chief port and vital supply terminal for Field Marshal Erwin Rommel in Africa. The Ansaldi aircraft parts and munitions works also is situated there.

It is no easy matter to get to Rodimtsev's unit. Don't forget that you are a load. In spite of you some 150 or 170 pounds of shells, grenades, machine gun cartridge belts, meat and grain can be shipped across the Volga. All

Exclusive of this is greatly needed in Stalingrad, and all of this can be delivered only under cover of darkness.

Furthermore, you should know that if necessary you may have to swim across yourself to the opposite bank. You are warned of all this as you sit down in the small motorboat which crosses the river in the twilight and heads for the spot where the battle rages.

FIRE LIGHT HORIZON
The black outlines of the buildings stand out on the background of the conflagration. The whole horizon is lit up by shell bursts and by the bright, blinding flame of the rockets which illustrate the river in spots. I am cautioned not to smoke and to talk in an undertone:

In all countries, as Mr. Willkie pointed out, there remains a deep suspicion of the plans of certain imperialists in the democratic nations. Suspicion and doubt grow as a result of stupid propaganda made by certain hidden fascists who hint that the U.S. and Britain must abandon the Soviet Union in its heroic struggle because—they say—"Communism is the greatest danger facing mankind."

FINAL OFFENSIVE
Fortunately, the decisive leaders of the democratic world do not think as Mexico's ignorant and traitorous scribblers write. Roosevelt and Churchill, Willkie and Gaulle, will not fall into this newest trap of Nazism. The statements of Stalin, of Willkie, of Sumner Welles, promise and announce the hour of the final offensive. And this final offensive will come, for the people, the millions of men who fight this war, desire and demand it—not only because they expect it to bring the end of the bloody tyrant and his allies, but because it will also bring to the world a new day of peace and human dignity.

Imperialism and colonialism are things of the past, Willkie has said. We take these words as the sacred pledge not only of Willkie but of the North American nation. Thanks to the will and the aspiration of the peoples the defeat of Hitler, his satellites and allies, will be achieved despite the intrigues of Hitler and its pseudo-democratic agents.

The first: during one of the day battles, the Guardsmen wiped out some 2,000 Nazis, and destroyed 18 tanks and 30 trucks.

The second: when the Germans hurled two infantry divisions and

Captured Japanese Kit



An Australian officer with the U.S. Marines in the Solomons looks over a Japanese parachute supply kit seized in the early fighting around Guadalcanal. Stacked before him are canned meat and vegetables, 815 rounds of ammunition and two kinds of condensed food. The wicker case, left, held these supplies. In his right hand the officer holds the chute's pack.

Who Arranged Hess Mission? Writer Asks

LONDON, Oct. 23 (UP).—The correspondent in Moscow of the periodical New Statesman warned today that the Soviet demand for immediate trial of Rudolph Hess, Nazi leader who is imprisoned in Great Britain, as a war criminal must be taken seriously.

"Many Russians to whom I have talked do not believe that Hess came to Britain without preliminary arrangement by somebody in Britain," the correspondent wrote.

"The secrecy surrounding Hess has become a symbol of something very unhealthy. What if Hess, who might perhaps be a plenipotentiary representative of Hitler, really should be used for some shady deal? As long as Hess is guarded in this mysterious way the Russians worry about the next German peace offensive."

Tokio Violates Geneva Terms, FDR Says

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UP).—President Roosevelt today described as a violation of the Geneva convention on treatment of war prisoners, Japan's announced intention to visit "severe punishment" upon captured American fliers.

Japan was not a signatory to the Geneva agreement. Asked at his press conference, however, whether Japan's announced intention regarding American fliers was a violation of the convention, Mr. Roosevelt asserted it was.

Asked about the possibility of American reprisals, Mr. Roosevelt said to take that question up with the State Department.

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THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN



By Dick Floyd

TRANSIT UNION ASKS MAYOR ACT ON RAISE

Declaring that real wages on the city-owned transit lines are lower today than when the city took over their operation two years ago, the joint executive committee of Local 100 Transport Workers Union, yesterday adopted a resolution

calling upon Mayor LaGuardia to instruct the Board of Transportation to grant a general wage increase to all employees of the transit system.

The resolution was unanimously endorsed by eleven hundred officers and stewards attending the meeting of the joint executive committee at union headquarters, 153 West 54th St., after Douglas L. MacMahon, International Secretary-treasurer and acting President of Local 100, had reported on negotiations with chairman John H. Delaney of the Board of Transportation, on the union's request for wage increases and union security. A copy of the resolution was forwarded to the Mayor.

The resolution points out that the real wages of the transit employees had been reduced by 25 per cent because of the rising cost of living, compulsory deduction for pension, and newly enacted tax legislation.

It further pointed out that the granting of an increase at this time would be in conformity with President Roosevelt's executive order of Oct. 3 and with the decision of the National War Labor Board to apply the "little Steel" formula to disputes involving wage questions.

MAYOR URGED TO ACT

Mayor LaGuardia was urged to direct the Board of Transportation to grant such a general wage increase not only because it would be the "fair, decent and honest" thing to do, but also because it would be consistent with national policy concerning the "law of the land."

"The Board of Transportation cannot transcend this law," the resolution states. "Like every other employer engaged in commercial enterprise, it behoves the Board of Transportation to make its contribution to employee morale and health and to the successful prosecution of the nation's war effort. We ask no more than is our due."

"This letter to your honor, is prompted by no selfish considerations. The Transport Workers Union has been in the forefront in advocacy of performance for the war effort. The proposals we make in this letter are designed to contribute to that effort. Every one in America from the President down, recognizes that this life and death struggle for the preservation of our democracy depends in no small part upon the morale and health of our working men and women. A disposition of the current negotiations between the Board of Transportation and the TWU, such as this letter suggests will establish and maintain employee morale on the level on which it should be and will constitute a blow for victory."

CRITICAL POINT

Commenting on the situation confronting the transit workers who began MacMahon declared that it is rapidly reaching a critical point.

In the face of the 25 per cent shrinkage in their real wages the workers simply must obtain relief, he stated, "after three months of negotiations the Board of transportation has shown no disposition to grant such relief. We believe that the Mayor's intervention is necessary if a satisfactory settlement is to be reached."

Last Tuesday, President Philip Murray of the CIO took a hand in the negotiations, but apparently without success. He declared full support of the demands of the transport workers.

IWO Parades in Bronx Sunday for Civilian Aid

Members of the International Workers Order are busily preparing a colorful contingent for the West Bronx Parade, on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 25, sponsored by all Civilian Defense Volunteer offices to dramatize the work of CDVO.

Record Corn Crop
Record crops are indicated this year for corn, barley, all grain, all hay, beans and peas, oil seeds, sugar crops, commercial vegetables for canning and processing, and fruits, the Agriculture Department reports.

Subs Can't Stop Anderson: Vows to Settle With Axis

Aage Andersen, blond Danish seaman of 23, is getting his sea bags together for another trip through the war zone after his third torpedoing.

Andersen has two scores to settle with fascism. The Nazis ran over his country while he was at sea and the Vichy French fascists kept him a prisoner—till he escaped in a tiny sail boat.

The young Danish seaman wore a "National Maritime Union" jersey as he told reporters at NMU headquarters of his escape from the Vichyites.

The Vichyites got him just after the betrayal of France in June, 1940. His Danish boat, flying a British flag, was bound for Casablanca, French Morocco, with a cargo from France, when the wireless ticked out the news of Petain's capitulation. The British convoy

Mama's Making Airplanes



Two-year-old David Canal enjoys the joke of his pals at the "men's table" in a day nursery for AFL women workers at Curtiss-Wright airplane plant in Buffalo, New York. Here children of war workers, members of the International Association of Machinists, are cared for while their mothers build planes.

Anti-Lynch Rally To Hear Gavanagan

Representative Joseph A. Gavanagan, author of the Gavanagan Anti-Lynching Bill, has accepted an invitation to speak at the Victory Rally, Salem Methodist Church, 129th St. and Seventh Ave., at 4 P.M. tomorrow, the National Emergency Committee to Stop Lynching announced yesterday. Representative Gavanagan wired his acceptance to the Committee at headquarters, 1123 Broadway.

Responses came also from Mrs. Ina Wood, a victim of the notorious Oklahoma syndicalism trials. Mrs. Woods wrote:

"I want very much to speak at this meeting. It was because I fought against the very thing this meeting is organized to fight that I was sentenced to 10 years in an Oklahoma prison."

Other speakers will be Representative Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense and chairman of the National Emergency Committee to Stop Lynching, Max Yerger, president of the National Negro Congress, and Councilman Adam Clayton Powell.

The new program, announced jointly by the Office of Price Administration and the Agriculture Department, will make loan wheat available to farmers at "release prices" below the loan rate, so that the farmers may sell it to millers at levels prevailing from Sept. 28 to Oct. 2.

The new program is designed to keep retail bread prices at March levels.

Mrs. FDR Helps Sponsor NMU Ball

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt has accepted the sponsorship of the Sixth Annual Dance of the National Maritime Union, which will be held on Saturday, Nov. 14, at the Royal Windsor hall, 53 West 86th Street. It was announced by Joseph Curran, NMU president.

Other sponsors, in addition to Mrs. Roosevelt, are:

Douglas Falconer, National Director of United Seamen's Service; Lawrence Tibbet, Helen Menken, Vincent Price, Herman Shumlin, Lucy Monroe, Morton Downey, Teddy Wilson, John Golden, Sam Jaffe, Patricia Peardon, Tamara Morris Carnovsky, and the Revuers.

Several hundred torpedoed seamen who have recently returned from trips abroad where they delivered the weapons of war to many of the United Nations, will be guests at the dance. Proceeds of the affair will be divided between the United Seamen's Service and Allied War Relief.

Navy Turns in Relics for Scrap

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UPI)— Naval relics and trophies of five wars are being turned over to the scrap metal drive by the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., the Navy announced today.

In addition, miscellaneous equipment formerly used at the academy for training, will yield another 300 tons of assorted metal scrap.

One of the pieces to be contributed is a British 24-pounder gun from a ship captured by Commodore Thomas MacDonough at the Battle of Lake Champlain in the War of 1812.

Also to be scrapped are two torpedoes from the sunboat Geier, first German ship interned by this country in the first World War.

The last bottle of beer went down as they got into the British haven. Now Andersen, a member of the Pan American department of the National Maritime Union, is sailing against Hitler again.

They were Hitler's prisoners, all right. Nazi officers were standing by in the town and the Vichy officials kept warning the seamen not

to offend "the High Command." Andersen and four pals (the Norwegian among them) got away on their third try, in March, 1941, after eight months internment.

At last his chance came. Transferred after three months to a smaller Moroccan port he joined with a Norwegian and five other Danes in a flight in a little boat they borrowed from another ship at night.

Storms forced them back, while night was still black and the Vichyites were none the wiser. But shot from a river fort stopped their attempt and they spent 23 days behind bars.

They were Hitler's prisoners, all right. Nazi officers were standing by in the town and the Vichy officials kept warning the seamen not

to offend "the High Command."

Andersen and four pals (the Norwegian among them) got away on their third try, in March, 1941, after eight months internment.

Outfitting a boat with dry bags and 26 one-liter bottles of beer they swiped from the steward's department of another ship (no water containers were available), they set out for Gibraltar in a heavy storm that fortunately drove them on at high speed.

The last bottle of beer went down as they got into the British haven.

Now Andersen, a member of the Pan American department of the National Maritime Union, is sailing against Hitler again.

"Vichy's like Hitlerism," he says, "and Hitlerism will be beaten by our side."

I. J. MORRIS, Inc. Funeral Directors for the IWO

Electrolysis

Insurance

DR. I. BLOOM Dentist

DR. A. BROWN Surgeon Dentist

Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF Surgeon Dentist

COOKE'S FINE FURNITURE

DR. R. S. FREDRICK Dentist

DR. R. S. F

Land Not Getting Away With It

WORKERS FIGHT LAYOFF OF 1,400

Get Rid of Land, Unions Demand

(Continued from Page 1)

and thousands of other active trade unions. Some, like Edgar Andre, transport leader, were beaten.

Italians told how Mussolini used Land's "shooting" policy too, killing Spartaco, Lavagnini, secretary, the metal workers union; Pietro Serero, secretary the Turn railway workers; Spartaco Sagnetti, stone masons' leader in Rome and Vercellino and thousands of others.

The refugees noted that Land didn't include Hitler or Mussolini in his "pet hates."

Negro leaders were roused by Land's shooting talk.

"Either criminal stupidity or downright treachery inspired the admiral's death threats to organizers," said Charles E. Collins, executive secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee and organizer of the Hotel and Club Workers Union, AFL, yesterday.

"In any case," Collins added, "Land must be driven from office."

Frank Buto, executive secretary of Bakers Local 1, AFL, wired President Roosevelt that Land "must be removed" for his "criminal" statement.

Local 1225, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, AFL, wired the President that Land must be discharged.

"Every one of our 7,000 members considers himself to be a labor organizer, organizing for the war effort, said the wire, signed by Sidney Mason, manager and nine organizers. "We believe that if there is any shooting . . . it

Boston-Frisco Seamen Urge Land Removal

(Continued from Page 1)

should be done by our men in the armed forces and be directed against our fascist enemies.

Max Perlow, manager, Local 768, CIO furniture workers, asked President Roosevelt to oust the shooting talk author, said:

"The statement of Emory Land breathes fascist hatred of labor and democracy."

"The unashamed violence and destruction of freedom, advocated by Land, is fitting for Nazi Germany, not America."

Sam Burt, manager of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board, wired the President that "whether leniency or viciousness inspired Land" he must be retired from public life.

Curran wired to marine union leaders for a conference for action on Land was sent to the following leaders:

V. J. Malone, secretary, Marine Firemen, Oilers, Water-tenders and Wipers Assn. of the Pacific Coast;

Eugene F. Burke, advisory secretary, Marine Cooks and Stewards Assn. of the Pacific Coast;

Harry Lundeberg, president, Sailors Union of the Pacific;

John Hawkes, secretary-treasurer, Seafarers International Union;

Harry Bridges, president, International Longshoremen and Warehousemen;

John Green, president, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers;

Samuel J. Hogan, president, Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn.; Joseph Selly, president, American Communications Assn.;

Captain H. Martin, national president, also Mr. Delaney, of the Masters, Mates and Pilots.

CIO, AFL PROTESTS

Many more wires were pouring into the White House yesterday from shore workers organizations as a result of the speeches of visiting seamen in various ports and Fire-Land statements issued by Philip Murray, CIO president; Joseph Curran, NMU president; and other leaders.

Labor has noted that Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, rebuked Land for not submitting his speech to the OWI before delivery.

But that rebuke isn't enough.

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Field Day for Special Interests

Council Stooges Gag City Power Plea

The City Council finance committee yesterday held what was called a "public hearing" on the Mayor's proposal to take over the Staten Island Edison Corporation as a power yardstick.

In effect, however, the hearing, held at City Hall, was a field day for chambers of commerce and realty interests.

Their spokesman, Charles A. Tuttle, held forth for more than an hour attacking the project, which the Mayor says will bring the city benefits in reduced lighting costs.

Tuttle was also assisted by Committee Chairman Joseph Kinsley and Councilman Louis Cohen of the Bronx, both Democrats, who made clear their outright opposition to the project although they were presumably conducting the hearing.

ISAAC HITS KINSLEY

Their procedure brought forth a charge from Councilman Stanley Isaacs that the chairman had been "unfair" and a complaint that proponents had not been able to present their case.

Tuttle's declamation, attacking the power yardstick as an "invasion of private economic enterprise" and demanding exact cost figures, was followed by a dozen or more chambers of commerce and realty spokesmen.

Supporters of the Mayor's plan, including union and consumer representatives, were still waiting to be heard when the hearings were adjourned until Friday, Nov. 5, at 2 P. M.

Only Comptroller Joseph McGoldrick of the supporters got the floor before the 5 P. M. deadline set by the committee.

STOOGES FOR C. OF C.

Kinsley and Cohen heckled him so persistently that he couldn't present the case for municipal yardsticks which national experience has shown invariably brings down lighting costs.

They followed Tuttle's cue and insisted that the committee couldn't act on the Mayor's proposal for a statewide referendum if it had only a maximum and minimum figure on the possible purchase price before them. The maximum figure in the bill is \$15,000,000 to buy the plant.

"When we acted on unification (of the transit lines) we had much additional information before us," Cohen said.

McGoldrick corrected him. "When you acted on unification you had no more information than you have on this," he said. "You can get more exact figures now. We are proposing a bill which fixes a maximum and the final figure would be set in negotiation." The Public Service Commission has been making a two-year study on the physical valuation of the plant.

McGoldrick did point out that the Edison plant had made a profit of a million dollars in 1941 and submitted figures that showed that the city paid the firm \$483,507 for street lighting in Richmond that same year.

Council Pres. Newbold Morris spoke for the Mayor's plan but like the rest of the supporters, wasn't able to present his case to the committee.

Paterson to Hear Minor Tomorrow

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, Oct. 23.—Robert Minor, assistant general secretary of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker at a win-the-war election rally to be held here on Sunday. The noted working class leader will be heard at Carpenter's Hall, 56 Van Houten St., at 8 P. M.

Other speakers include Jim West, Young Communist League leader of New Jersey; Sophie Feinstein, candidate for Assembly and well-known trade union and Negro personalities.

John Fleming, Negro baritone, will be heard in a selection of songs.

Worker Election Issue Sun.

The New York edition of the Oct. 25 issue of The Worker will deal especially with the issues and candidates of the New York election campaign. Advances indicate the widest kind of circulation of this important and informative edition among the voters of this city and state.

Branches and sections of the Communist Party are mobilizing for a widespread sale on Saturday night, and a city-wide mobilization in every neighborhood of the city on Sunday morning to guarantee reaching the largest possible number of voters with the real issues of the campaign as set forth in the special issue of The Worker.

The Industrial Division expects fully 100 of its members to gather at headquarters, 276 W. 43rd St. on Saturday night at 8:30 for the largest street sale yet attempted.

In Raid Test



New York's Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia is shown using his two-way radio to report an "incident" during the city's first daylight raid test Thursday. He is wearing an air raid warden's helmet.

Burdick Gets Wide Support In Brooklyn

Abraham Burdick, candidate for the State Senate in the Eighth Senatorial District, Kings, on the American Labor Party, is conducting a vigorous win-the-war campaign by bringing the need for an immediate second front to his community.

Burdick who has the endorsement of the New York CIO Industrial Union Council and the Trade Union Committee to Win the War, is also receiving strong support from thousands of trade unionists.

The candidate is the business agent of Local 1225 of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

Burdick is assuring his voters that they will have a real win-the-war candidate if he is elected. His union is responsible for speeding production throughout the city. Two Local 1225 shops were awarded the Navy "E" recently.

The CIO candidate stands on his record, not a union-as-usual or politics-as-usual record, but an all-out aggressive fight on all economic and political fronts.

They include, Mrs. Paul Douglas, Clinton Utley, Jaroslav Zmrh, Charlotte Carr of the Independent Voters League; American Slav Congress; Council No. 39, Polish National Alliance; a CIO committee composed of Frank McCarthy, president Chicago Packinghouse Workers Joint Executive Board; Francis De Laury, state CIO secretary-treasurer; Joseph Meccala, president, Local 2374, PWOC; Richard Shaughnessy, president Local 101, PWOC; and James Horn, vice-president, Local 194, PWOC.

Stockyard Areas to Rally For McKeough

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Unity of the stockyards congressional district for the winning of the war will be demonstrated next Tuesday at an election rally for Raymond S. McKeough, Democratic candidate for the U. S. senate; Benjamin S. Adamski, for Congressman-at-Large; and Martin Gorski, for Congressman, 4th congressional district.

Spouses for the giant rally which will take place at Columbia Hall, 48th and Paulina streets, represent civic fraternal, labor and community leaders and organizations.

They include, Mrs. Paul Douglas, Clinton Utley, Jaroslav Zmrh, Charlotte Carr of the Independent Voters League; American Slav Congress; Council No. 39, Polish National Alliance; a CIO committee composed of Frank McCarthy, president Chicago Packinghouse Workers Joint Executive Board; Francis De Laury, state CIO secretary-treasurer; Joseph Meccala, president, Local 2374, PWOC; Richard Shaughnessy, president Local 101, PWOC; and James Horn, vice-president, Local 194, PWOC.

Amter Labor Group Asks for Volunteers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

The Labor Committee for Israel Amter issued a call yesterday to all supporters of the Communist candidate for Governor to come out tomorrow and every evening next week to assist in reaching voters in their home boroughs on behalf of Amter.

The call was issued by Ben Gold, chairman of the Committee and International president of the Fur and Leather Workers, CIO.

John Fleming, Negro baritone, will be heard in a selection of songs.

Stalingrad Week Program In Baltimore

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—Mayor Howard W. Jackson and James Drury, president of the Baltimore Industrial Union Council, are heading arrangements for celebrating "Honor Stalingrad" Week, Oct. 28 to Nov. 1, proclaimed by Mayor Jackson.

The week will be marked by a joint CIO-AFL labor broadcast; a day devoted to the collection of scrap; two production rallies sponsored by the CIO and AFL; and a mass meeting to be held in the Fifth Regiment Armory on Thursday, Oct. 29.

N. Y. Death Rate Lower Than Week Ago

New York City's general death rate in the week ending last Saturday, Oct. 17, was 10 per 1,000 population, as compared with a rate of 10.2 in the preceding week.

New Jersey 2d Front Rally To Hear Foster

(Special to the Daily Worker)

William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, will address a Second Front rally, sponsored by the Communist Party of Essex County, New Jersey, on Tuesday, Oct. 27, 8 P. M. at the Continental Auditorium, 982 Broad St., Newark.

William Norman, New Jersey state secretary of the Communist Party; Martha Stone, candidate for State Assembly, and local labor leaders will also speak. Members of the audience are invited to bring scrap with them. Bonds and war stamps will be sold at the meeting.

ALP Opens New East Side Club

A reception for candidates will mark the opening tomorrow night of the new East Side American Labor Party Club of the 4th A. D. at 260 Delancey St. Samuel Schneiders chairman, of the arrangements committee.

Martin Answers Penn. Negroes: It's Jim Crow!

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 23.—Ex-general Martin, who is now running for governor of Pennsylvania on the Republican ticket, opposed the administration of Negroes into the state National Guard.

And this is one of the most important political liabilities of the Pew-Grundy candidate who withdrew from the Army to run for office at a time of national crisis when every available man is needed for the armed forces.

In this state the approximately 300,000 eligible Negro voters are an important factor. Many political observers here, both Negro and white, believe that in any close election they may become a decisive factor.

THE VITAL NEGRO VOTE

Martin has forfeited Negro votes which he might normally have gotten. There are still quite a few Negroes in Pennsylvania who continue to think of the defeated, corrupt Republican Party as the party of Abraham Lincoln and Thaddeus Stevens. And these Negroes are not likely to vote for Martin.

Whether the Negro people of the state will turn out to vote for F. Clair Ross, the win-the-war candidate for governor is another question.

The answer will depend on whether Ross and the Democratic Party come forward with a strong, positive appeal to the Negro people and with a program designed to give them real participation in the war program. At the moment, many Negroes are inclined to stay away from the polls altogether.

The National Guard incident will certainly tell against Martin.

For several years the Negro people of the state have been demanding admission into the Pennsylvania National Guard.

On Sept. 12, 1940 this demand was put before Martin, who was then Adjutant General of the National Guard by a delegation of prominent Negro leaders.

Martin told the delegation that Negroes could not be admitted into the National Guard in the same units with whites because of a War Department ruling made 30 years before.

JOHN CROW ADVOCATE

The ex-general promised that he would use his influence with the War Department to establish Jim Crow units which would be attached to the National Guard for training purposes.

And he has since tried to exploit this promise by trying to alibi away his position on admission of Negroes to the National Guard.

While Martin claims to have supported a bill for Jim Crow units, no Negroes were ever admitted to the Pennsylvania National Guard under Martin's regime.

This episode is typical of the attitude of the Republican state administration toward the Negro people.

Governor Arthur James was pressed for action on the National Guard issue by another Negro delegation in 1939, he replied:

"You must remember there are customs in this country stronger than laws."

REFUSED NEGRO JOBS

Martin himself during his years in office as Auditor General and State Treasurer refused to hire Negroes in any jobs above the rank of messenger.

The failure of the Democratic Party in the state to take and establish a clear-cut record on the Negro question has however created a situation where the Democratic candidates are by no means certain to get the Negro vote.

White collar production workers are backing Albert Slade, youthful win-the-war American Labor Party candidate in the Ninth Congressional District, which includes East New York, parts of Ridgewood and Richmond Hill neighborhoods.

An organizer of the Book and Magazine Guild, United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, Slade has taken an advanced position on the need for all-out production and immediate action in Europe.

The ALP candidate, who has received the endorsement of the New York CIO Industrial Union Council, belongs to a union which is mobilized behind the President's seven-point program.

His opponent, Eugene J. Keogh, Democratic incumbent, has never lifted a finger against Christian Front and Bundist activities in his district.

The topic will be "The Spanish People and the Election Campaign."

Armando Roman, Executive Secretary of the Lower Harlem district of the Communist Party, will deliver an election talk over radio station WBYN, 7 P. M., Saturday, Oct. 31. Mr. Roman will speak on behalf of the Communist Party candidates, Israel Amter for governor, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., for representative-at-large.

The topic will be "The Spanish People and the Election Campaign."

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Only Game in the City Today Manhattan Seeks First Major Win Over Big Duquesne

New York will see little football this afternoon for the first time this season. The only game in the Big Town will pit Manhattan's Jaspers against the strong Duquesne team which last week suffered its first defeat of the year at the hands of North Carolina. The game will be at the Polo Grounds.

Manhattan will be trying for an impressive record in the country. Two weeks ago the Jaspers came through with their very best game in losing to powerful and heavy George town, 9-7. Manhattan really put up a fight before they succumbed to the talent wealth Hoyas and coach Herb Kopf came home with stars in his eyes as did his young players. Things looked like a cinch.

But then came Detroit last week with Elmer Madarik to dish out woe from all angles... result was a 21-7 shellacking which left Kopf and his boys stunned. So this afternoon Manhattan will be in their trying their best but not quite as cocky as they were a week ago Saturday...

The Jaspers devoted most of the two-hour drill at Manhattan Field yesterday to all phases of their passing game, with the linemen coming in for contact work. The secondaries concentrated on setting up adequate defenses against Duquesne's overhead plays, which revolve around Max Klebasa, the Dukes' triple threat wingback Klebasa is also the quick back.

When Kopf was satisfied with the Jaspers' defensive measures, he had them try their own pitching arms, with Bill Burns and Harry Ulrich, quarterbacks, and George Fastusuk, freshman tailback, doing the throwing. Promgoole, 6 foot 4 inch right end, Lambert and Bill Livois, junior end, proved good targets for their backs.

Duquesne's attack will be centered around Johnny Goode and Max Klebasa who are the running and passing threats. The Iron Dukes come to town with one of the most

BROOKLYN'S BIG EVENT Communist Election Wind-up Rally

- ROBERT MINOR
National Committee Communist Party
- ISRAEL AMTER
Communist Candidate for Governor
- BENJAMIN DAVIS, Jr. and
ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN
Communist Candidates for Representatives-at-Large
- CHAIRMAN: "Brooklyn's Own" Peter V. Cacchione, Councilman

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC 30 Lafayette Ave. (near Ashland Place)

Monday, October 26th at 8 p.m.

MORDECAI BAUMAN - ROBBINS TWIN ORCH.
Admission 25 Cents
AUSPICES: New York State Election Campaign Committee,
Communist Party - Brooklyn Office, 276 Fulton Street
Program Over 10:30 P.M.

WILLKIE'S SPEECH WILL BE BROADCAST 10:30-11:00 P.M.

6th ANNIVERSARY DANCE

TENDERED BY

NATIONAL MARITIME UNION - "We Deliver the Goods"

GUEST STARS
Madeleine Carroll - Lawrence Tibbett
Paul Robeson - Vincent Price
Herman Shumlin - Sam Jaffe
Two Big Bands

NOVEMBER 14th
ROYAL WINDSOR
60th St. & Columbus Ave.

Admission \$1.10



Daily Worker Dinnerware Coupon

In accordance with our special offer this coupon when accompanied by six more of consecutive numbers will be accepted together with \$3.25 as payment for 16 piece IMPERIAL DINNERWARE SET.

(plus 15¢ if mailed)

No. 39

Grid Spotlight on Them Today: Amazing Notre Dame Meets Rugged, Unbeaten Illinois

Two of the nation's most talked-about football coaches — Ed McKeever of Notre Dame and Ray Elliot of Illinois send their teams against each other today at Champaign, Ill., in a game that headlines the mid-week grid schedule.

It takes unusual circumstances to crowd the first "big" Saturday of the Western Conference championship race into the background, but that's what the battle between undefeated Illinois and the rejuvenated Notre Dame elevens does.

In the Big Ten encounters, all of which have vital bearings on the title outcome, Ohio State meets Northwestern at Evanston, Wisconsin plays Purdue at Lafayette, Michigan goes to Minneapolis to face Minnesota, and Iowa engages Indiana at Bloomington.

In the only other game involving a mid-west team, the disappointing Great Lakes outfit tangles with Michigan State at Eedo Lansing.

The Iowa Naval Cadets are idle at their scheduled game with St. Mary's (Cal.) pre-flight school was cancelled.

The Illinois-Notre Dame battle has captured grid fans' fancy. McKeever and Elliot started the campaign as virtual "unknowns," but quickly rocketed to the top of the former by virtue of the way in which he directed the Irish to convincing victories over Stanford and the Iowa Cadets in the absence of Head Coach Frank Leahy who is ill, and Elliot by lifting Illinois from a "door mat" into a national title contender.

There are some experts who believe Illinois is on "borrowed time"—that its winning streak has been stretched to the limit of the team's capabilities. That may be the case, but the Illinois outfit has revealed in being the underdog. Its alertness and rugged defensive play in beating Minnesota and Iowa indicate it is a combination that can be troublesome to any opponent.

Because of its impressive 20 victory over Bernie Bierman's Seahawks last week, Notre Dame must be rated the favorite.

Regarded primarily as a "passing team" until the game with the Iowa Cadets, Notre Dame proved then that it possesses a versatile running attack to go with the aerial work of the talented Angelo Bertelli.

Ohio State, with a perfect record in four games, is the choice over

Northwestern. The Bucks have a fine running attack, led by sophomore fullback Gene Fekete, and one of the game's great pass receivers is lanky Bob Shaw. That combination appears too much for the wildcats to handle. Northeastern puts its hopes for an upset on Otto Graham, who completed 20 of 22 passes against Michigan last week.

Considerable tradition is wrapped about the Michigan-Minnesota meeting and the fight for the "little brown jug." Michigan, with

a greater array of star backs, is favored to beat the Gophers for the first time since 1929.

THE LINE-UPS:

ILLINOIS: Paul McKeever, Notre Dame
McCarthy, L.E. ... Doyle, Gove
Genis, L.T. ... Rykne, Gove
Pawlowski, L.G. ... McBride, Gove
Wenskowiak, C. ... O'Meara, Gove
Karp, R.E. ... Neff, Gove
Engel, R.E. ... Murphy, Gove
Flory, C. ... Berndt, Gove
Correll, R.H. ... Alvin, Gove
Smith, F. ... Clatt, Gove

Officials-Referees: William A. Blaik, Columbia; Umpires: Errett Vick, Michigan; Judge: Lloyd L. Larson, Wisconsin; Linesman: Meyer Morton, Michigan.

F.D.R. — "Exigencies of War"

Army-Navy Contest Moved to Annapolis

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UP)—The Army-Navy football game, the nation's biggest annual gridiron show, will be played this year at Annapolis, Md., and tickets will be available only to residents of the Maryland capital—"not outsiders"—the White House announced last night.

Not even cadets from the military academy at West Point—except members of the Army team—will be permitted to attend. The rigid restrictions were ordered because it is President Roosevelt's "opinion that the exigencies of the war with their admitted needs for economy and sacrifice—at least until the war is won—can be served only by the imposition this year of these unusual limitations."

The game will be played on the originally scheduled date, Nov. 28. There was immediate speculation that this may be the last Army-Navy game for the duration. This was inspired by a phrase in the official statement pointing out that one of the determining factors in the decision was "that the game was scheduled before war was declared."

Academy officials were up to their necks in plans for the game and refused to say whether they were pleased or displeased by the shift. The more youthful officers, however, especially those who wouldn't have been able to get leave to Philadelphia, were plainly delighted that the game had been moved to their "back yard."

Townpeople were jubilant. Annapolis hasn't seen an Army-Navy game since the early part of the century.

In past years many townpeople motored to wherever it was played but gasoline rationing this year made that impossible.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are \$50 per month (6 words to a line—3 times minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight
Manhattan

WANTED: AID IN AXING THE AXIS at 8:30 P.M. at the Ruth St. Denis Studio, 110 E. 59th St. Dances-Entertainment-Joss White and others. Adm. 45¢. A.M.U. 20th.

PARTY-DANCE-ENTERTAINMENT sponsored by Book and Magazine Union to Launch Ambulance Drive. Newspaper Guild, 49 E. 40th St. Adm. 50¢.

WAR STAMP STOMP. Folk dancing, skits, schmiedebank, beer, jazz. Admission

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10¢. Subs. 25¢.

Tonight
Brooklyn

ANNUAL AFFAIR! Meet your old friends. Dancing, refreshments, entertainment by the "Commandos" (20 words to a line—3 times minimum).

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CONSTANT READER



Professor in Army Uniform
Indicts Appeaser Elements
Who Drove Him from Campus

By SENDER GARLIN

A DRAMATIC communication arrived in today's mail. Together with it came the information that Prof. Charles Lightbody, summarily fired from St. Lawrence University in Canton, N. Y., is now in uniform at Camp Upton.

Hence, while the fight to get Prof. Lightbody reinstated has lost its immediate practical aspect, the issues behind the dismissal still have to be fought through.

Prof. Lightbody was a popular and respected teacher at St. Lawrence for 12 years. He was fired by President Millard H. Jencks without a hearing. Meanwhile an Alumni Committee was formed with many graduates now in the armed services of the U.S. to carry on the fight against his dismissal.

The chief defender of the Trustees is Prof. Albert B. Corey, head of the Department of History and Government in which Prof. Lightbody had served. Corey applauded the Munich betrayal and in a speech last November defended old-time America Firsters like Lindbergh, Wheeler and Nye.

On the eve of his departure for Camp Upton Prof. Lightbody made a radio speech from station WSLB, Ogdensburg. The talk was sponsored by the Alumni Committee of St. Lawrence.

The dismissed teacher in his broadcast summed up the case against the college authorities with cogency and eloquence. I therefore want to quote some excerpts:

"We are fighting for the preservation of the democratic tradition in American life. And some of our most dangerous enemies are active within rather than without our country.

"In regard to St. Lawrence University, the 'business-as-usual' mentality is reflected in the cold shoulder given to the student war council by the university authorities last year. America Firstism is known to have existed in the Board of Trustees.

"There are... indications of a lack of vigilance in guarding against the propaganda of Nazi Germany. St. Lawrence maintained a German exchange student arrangement as long as possible, after many other institutions had given it up; the arrangement gave German student representatives a free rein on the campus, and allowed our students to come back from Germany thoroughly inoculated with the fascist virus. The dangerous results of this system are well seen in the recent trial and conviction of the German exchange student Karl Bahr. Ina Gottschell, German exchange student at St. Lawrence, remained in this country for a number of years, securing visas with the aid of university authorities; her Nazi propaganda work among wealthy Americans in recent years has repeatedly attracted the attention of the FBI.

"St. Lawrence is in a strategic position on an invasion highway to the heart of our continent; near to the great aluminum plant, one of the most important defense works in the country and high on the Nazi sabotage list. So large an amount of subversive activity there cannot but be extremely disquieting to the strongly patriotic people of the North Country, especially in view of some other questionable activities in the region, with which the goings on at the university may well be linked."

"...Another significant link between my dismissal and reactionary forces in the region is to be found in a certain milk trust official and reactionary political 'big shot' seeking to force the cancellation of an invitation to me to speak early in May at an American Legion meeting at Gouverneur, said that Jencks plans to dismiss him from the university. At that time no such information was at all current at the university, yet this official and machine politician had 'inside information.' It is profoundly significant that my troubles at the university began when, and only when my activities on behalf of the farmers commenced.

"The very fact that no charges have been made against me and that, according to a prominent member of the Board, they have no charges, indicates that they are concealing their real motives and do not or dare not bring it out because it is a motive of political prejudice the disclosure of which would make clear their denial of academic freedom... Reaction has taken the offensive on the campus and an obvious attempt is being made to cower and intimidate or 'purge' the more progressive younger men on the faculty. One hardly need ask what the effect will be on the quality of instruction given and on the reputation of the college should the faculty be reduced to a group of servile henchmen.

"...But the inevitable victory in the wider battle will carry us to victory in our local sector also. We shall win through in the end though the road be long and hard."

Cleveland Orchestra Opens Anniversary, WABC, 5 p.m.

Discussion of the Four Freedoms, WNYC, 10 A.M. . . . Cleveland Orchestra opens Saturday afternoon Concert Series, WABC, 5:30 P.M. . . . Victory Concert from New York Public Library, WNYC, 5:30 P.M. Saturday Night Bandwagon, WOE, 10:15 P.M.

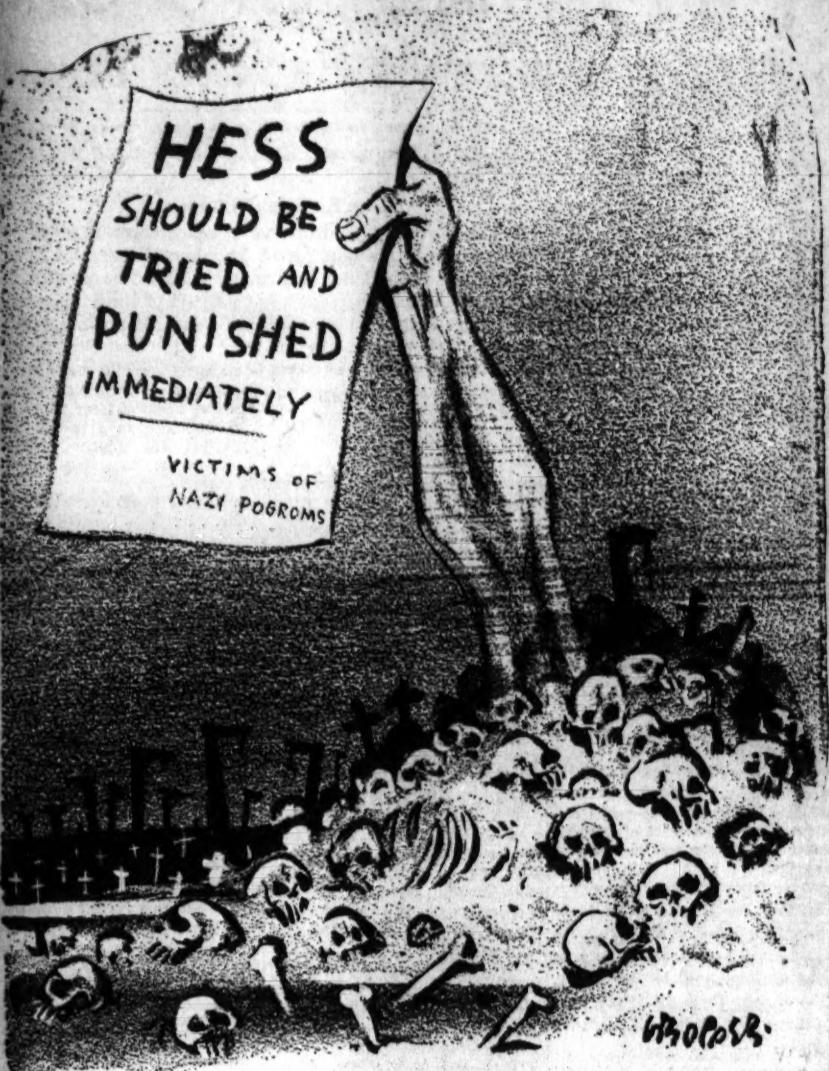
MORNING
10:00-WOR—Rainbow House, Children's Program
WOR—The Four Freedoms
Queens College Program
WABC—Youth on Parade
WNYC—Music of the Month
10:15-WJZ—Treasury Star Parade
10:30-WEAF—Nellie Revel Interviews
WLIB—Children's Workshop
10:45-WNYC—You Can't Do Business with Hitler

11:00-WEAF—The Creations
WJZ—Servicemen's Hop
WLIB—This Is Romance
11:15-WNYC—Our Country—Million-Bacon
WHOM—Russian Morning
Emmanuel Pollack
11:30-WABC—Nick Kenny's Children's Hour
WEAF—Salute to the U.S. Coast Guard
WNYC—U. S. Army Band
WJZ—Little Blue Playhouse
WNYC—Page of Melody
WQXR—Music
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health

AFTERNOON
12:00-WEAF—News at Noon
WOR—Army-Navy House Party
WNYC—Music of the Month
12:15-WEAF—Consumer Time
12:30-WOR—News

1:00-WLIB—Pan-American Holiday
WABC—Country Journal
WOR—Dick Gilbert, Recorded Dance
WNYC—Music
1:15-WEAF—Consumer Time

1:30-WOR—News
1:45-WLIB—Sports
2:00-WLIB—Sports
2:15-WNYC—News
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Who Delays Action?

A GREAT service is done all the United Nations by the frank discussion of the second front by Vladimir Krushkov, secretary of the Soviet Information Bureau. By openly and bluntly discussing the obstacles which stand in the way of the second front, he has helped to clarify the issues and render them easier of solution.

What he says has been a matter of public knowledge for some time and confirms the often expressed opinions of the people's leaders and spokesmen in England and America. The great popular second front movements have hit out incessantly at the "Munich Party" and defeatists in both countries, at those groups represented in England by Lady Astor and in America by McCormick, Hearst and Coughlin. They have charged these people with attempting to prevent the fulfillment of the agreement to open the second front in 1942 for the purpose of avoiding a defeat for Hitler and a victory by the United Nations shared by the Soviet Union.

The people's leaders and spokesmen have also exposed and hit out at the win-by-air-alone theorists, like Seversky, whose main purpose is to delay if not prevent entirely a real land front against Hitler in Europe.

Nor has there been any hesitation especially in England to criticize and expose that group of diehards whose main concern is to safeguard the far-flung empire and who therefore subordinate to this interest the safeguarding of England and all the United Nations through the opening of the second front in Europe. And in this country, there has been no lack of criticism of a similar,

although not identical, group which has pushed to the forefront their class aspirations for new empire particularly in the Far East and has attempted to switch our strategy from fighting Hitler to concentrating upon Japan.

The people have also seen through the arguments of hesitant and wavering elements, afraid of risks, who have put forth a whole series of specious arguments against the second front, such as lack of shipping and military unpreparedness.

That is what the people have been saying through the speeches of their spokesmen and in their innumerable meetings and resolutions urging the opening of the second front now. The continued criminal delay, giving way before the pressure of the defeatist and Munichite groups and influences, has still further aroused the people who want the immediate forging and fulfillment of that unified strategy which alone can bring about a crushing defeat of Hitler and the Axis.

Not words, but deeds; not armchair admiration of the great Soviet defense, but unified action with the heroic Red Army to defeat Hitler. This is what all the peoples want. This is what has been pledged in the Churchill-Molotov-Roosevelt pact to open the second front in Europe in 1942. Nothing short of this can meet the urgent needs of the hour and satisfy the requirements of national safety and victory. Labor and the people cannot and will not rest in pressing for the immediate opening of the second front.

The Navy Meets Labor

THE two-day management-labor conference at Washington arranged by the Navy, is an important event in the development of the government's labor relations policy. There is good reason to expect that results will record it as a milestone in the advance of our Navy.

In line with its August announcement, the Navy Department arranged to bring together the managements of its yards and representatives of labor organizations—workers on the job—to inaugurate a closer and more satisfactory relationship under which production could be speeded and friction eliminated. This, at long last, brings the Navy more fully into line with the government's labor policy generally. This will go a long way to raise morale and win the worker for a maximum effort.

Similar gatherings, national and local, should be held periodically. The Navy will find that it can learn much from the men and women in overalls when it comes to speeding ships to battle areas. The overalled men and women are equally anxious to understand the Navy's problems.

The Navy's conference is another demonstration of the ever-growing realization that labor, through its organizations, must be

integrated in every government war agency. But let us not overlook those whose opposition to labor knows neither bounds nor national emergencies—the likes of Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, Chairman of the Maritime Commission or Rear Admiral Ben Moreell, the Navy's chief of the Bureau of Docks. The former tells an audience that labor organizers ought to be "shot at sunrise," while the latter tells a labor convention that "we can do without labor organizations."

As long as the government permits the Lands and Moreells to spout out such a disruptive policy we will not have that mutual confidence so necessary to put the Navy's labor relations policy on a real and firm basis. It is all well and good for the Office of War Information to inform Land that he violated an executive order in failing to submit his "shot at sunrise" speech for approval. We can't imagine that he would receive an OK for such stuff. But the fact remains that there are people in high war posts, such as Land, who hold views that come closer to Hitler's than those of our Commander-in-Chief. Labor unions rightly declare that such men have no place in the conduct of a people's war and should be removed.

With such outstanding and patriotic figures as Louis Bromfield, Carl Sandburg, Paul Robeson, Jan Struther and Joseph Curran as speakers at the dinner, Mrs. Luce's malicious comment that "I have no more desire to sponsor anything in behalf of the American Communists than in behalf

The POLITICAL SCENE

Gov. Stassen's Dilemma

By Milton Howard

YOUNG Governor Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota is the center of some of the most active political maneuvering in the Middle West.

Strong winds are tugging at the capital state house in St. Paul. On their billows ride such national figures as Senator Taft, going in one direction, and Wendell Willkie, going in the opposite direction. Both Taft and Willkie visited this city only last week.

It involves the political future of Governor Stassen and the pro-Wilkie Republicans in this state.

The "Old Guard" Republicans headed by Taft's henchmen, are determined to get rid of Stassen. The young Governor was elected as the man who would save the state from the trade unions; the Old Guard had high hopes for him. But the outbreak of the war changed matters.

Stassen began to move away from the pro-fascist isolationism of the Taft-Hoover faction. That Stassen had served this group prior to the war made no difference. As one who was suspicious of the Laval-type viewpoint inside the Republican Party, Stassen was marked for destruction. With him as a target of the pro-Hoover forces in this state, stands Stassen's appointee, and candidate for re-election, Senator Joseph A. Ball.

TO some eyes in the labor movement here, still blinded by prejudices and sentiments which belong to the past, Stassen and Ball appear as undifferentiated from the reactionary-appeaser bloc in the Republican Party.

The Quislings who see the Republican Party as the political instrument for national betrayal via a negotiated peace are not acting on this basis at all. They are out to "get" Stassen, and they hope at least Senator Taft does to woo Ball into their camp.

To readers in the East, this will come perhaps as news, since Stassen has been publicized widely as something of a young hopeful of extreme reaction.

This view may be fortified by the publication, this week in Life Magazine, of the abortive article which almost satirically dwells on the "class battles" of the past in which labor, presumably, "got properly handed." Appearing at a time when it is necessary for the trade unions to move ahead to new position in the political life of the state, this piece of journalism only gives an advantage to the Quislings in the state.

It is one of the ironies of the situation—and yet it was inevitable—that Stassen and Ball are beginning to get the standard treatment they'd out to all opponents of the Chicago Tribune influence. Stassen and Ball are being labelled as "new dealers." This is but a short step from calling them "communists" which is synonymous with "new dealer" in the lexicon of the Quislings anyway.

The "Old Guard" calls Stassen a "communist" while Life Magazine lauds him with a burst of reactionary nostalgia for the "old days."

This ambiguity—and this is the point of the election situation here—does not exist only in the confusion of Life Magazine's huckwork. It also exists in political reality as well.

FOR, although the enemies of Stassen and Ball give them no mercy, it cannot be said that they are, thus far, returning the fire with equal vigor.

Stassen, it is true, recently spoke for a world alliance that will include the Soviet Union. Ball has supported the President in the fight against the "farm bloc" and has denounced negotiated peace notions.

But in the current election fight this is not enough to counterbalance the dangerous coalition of pro-Hoover Republicans and pro-Lindbergh "farmer-laborites" which is rapidly uniting behind the crafty and ambitious demagogue who bears the Farmer-Labor nomination for governor Hjalmar Petersen.

Stassen and Ball's opponents are crossing party lines with an aban-

don, and with a disregard for old alignments, which could well be followed by their opponents. The man who challenged Stassen in the primaries for the gubernatorial nomination, Martin Nelson, has formed a practical alliance with the "farmer-labor" candidate, the appeaser Petersen by filing against Senator Ball as an "independent." Elmer Benson, the Farmer-Labor candidate for Senator who has incorporated the Second Front in his platform, is in this race too.

Petersen has become the coalition candidate of the appeasers and negotiated peace forces. He must be met by a counter-coalition.

The central tactic of the anti-Stassen move is to keep the war issue out of the elections.

Stassen is weakest on his domestic record, as he can be strongest on his war stand. Therefore, the Petersen-Nelson group concentrates on the state local issues. This places Stassen on the defensive.

But Stassen leaves the advantage to his opponent—at least thus far—by going easy on the main questions of the war—the fight against defeatism, and the Second Front.

Some of Stassen's advisers, it is said, counsel him to straddle the war issues, and thus "offend" the fewest voters. So long as this view prevails, Petersen, Stassen's American First opponent, is permitted to escape attack where he is glaringly weak—that is his support for Lindbergh, America First, and his apologies for Hitler. Stassen's hesitations also still permit Petersen to curry favor with labor and farm groups on the basis of empty party labels.

The labor movement is not falling for the Petersen bait. But it adds to the difficulties of those in the trade unions who wish to defeat the Quislings, when Stassen and Ball hesitate to raise the pro-war banner, boldly and high.

Stassen still has the opportunity to end all the complexities of his "dilemma." He need but champion total defeat of the nation's enemies, and the routing of the enemy within.



The Soviet writer's naming of Lady Astor as one of the leaders of the British Munich set, drew from the lady in question the remark: "Perfectly scandalous." We agree—she's that, too.

It seems that every time Lady Astor opens her mouth she puts her umbrella in it.

New twist on an old joke: "Who was that lady I seen you with last night?" "That was no lady. That was a lady."

All kinds of amendments have been proposed to water down the 18-19 draft bill. Among amendments which can be expected along the same line: 18 and 19-year-old draftees not to be permitted to handle firearms until they are 31; not to be sent abroad until the war is over.

Hilter would like nothing better than to see this country discuss the closing down of the saloons instead of the opening up of a Second Front.

Point of Order is fully behind the movement for Prohibition—of Hearst, McCormick, Ham Fish and the professional "Drys."

Worth Repeating

A Historic Victory

The vote for the Anti-Poll Tax Bill in the House of Representatives is hailed as a "historic victory" by Midwest Labor, Duluth, Minneapolis, in an Oct. 16 editorial. We quote, in part:

A HISTORIC VICTORY

A historic victory in the war to destroy fascism was won on Wednesday, Oct. 14. Not on a battlefield, but in the halls of the U. S. House of Representatives. On that day, the shameful Southern poll tax was overwhelmingly defeated, and now awaits action of the U. S. Senate to be buried forever.

Ten million people in eight Southern States who have been deprived of the right to vote are nearer the day when they will become full-fledged citizens of the United States...

But the battle to give citizenship to 10,000,000 people in the South is not over... it is necessary that U. S. Senators be contacted immediately to fight for... the bill...

Letters From Our Readers

What Coudert Would Like Voters to Forget

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Herald Tribune recently carried a letter of Frederic R. Coudert, Sr., defending his son's "record of loyalty" and depicting "aburd falsehoods" against him.

But it is on the record and common knowledge that the firm of Coudert Brothers has financial ties with fascist Vichy. And can anyone deny these days that Pierre Laval's swastika is not showing?

Armed with this knowledge any right-thinking citizen cast his vote for Coudert, Jr. A. G. D.

Keeping the Wires Warm to Beat the Poll Tax

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The other day I got quite a few signatures to a wire to Senator O'Mahoney demanding the release for vote and passage of anti-poll tax legislation.

We need greater pressure, a more vigorous campaign to guarantee passage of this bill... We should direct the greatest pressure possible on the Judiciary Committee and our Senators. Keep up the fight and discussion.

A PITTSBURGHER.

SIDESWIPES

by del



"Let's hire him to write our anti-second front editorials!"

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 20 East 10th St., New York, N. Y.

Vice-President—Howard C. Gold
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Editor—Alfred M. Schlesinger, Jr.

Local Address: Newark, N. J.
Washington Bureau, Room 914, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7-8100.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1942